

Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.
IRONTON, MISSOURI.

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

GEN. GRANT attended the Wisconsin State Fair at Madison on the 7th.

SMALLPOX is almost epidemic in the Iron works district of Troy, N. Y.

THE first returns from the Vermont election, received up to midnight of election day, indicated a somewhat increased majority for the Republican State ticket over that of 1878.

E. B. HALL, County Treasurer of Lucas County, O., which includes the city of Toledo, is a defaulter to the amount of \$50,000, and has absconded. It is thought his sureties are good for the amount.

THE Georgia Republican State Convention, which met at Atlanta on the 7th, adopted a resolution not to make any nominations. They however recommended certain Republicans as candidates for Congress.

THE steamer San Salvador, from Truxillo, Aug. 7, for Havana, has never since been heard of and is believed to have gone down with all on board. She was engaged in the cattle trade. Her officers were white men and her crew negroes.

THE famous trotting horse St. Julien, it is announced, is positively engaged for the fall meeting of the St. Louis Trotting Club, to be held on Sept. 23 to Oct. 1, and, with a good track, will make an effort to beat his unprecedented time of 2:11.4.

THE Mississippi Valley Horticultural Fair was successfully inaugurated at the Merchants' Exchange Hall, in St. Louis, on the evening of the 7th. The display of fruit comprised samples of nearly every variety grown from the Upper Mississippi to the Gulf.

PRESIDENT HAYES and party arrived at Salt Lake on the 5th and were greeted by a large crowd of spectators. The Mormon Sunday-school children, several thousand in number, were ranged along both sides of the line of march from the depot to the hotel. There was some speech-making at the hotel by the President, Gen. Sherman and others.

THE Mississippi River Commission has sent to the Secretary of War estimates for improving the river according to the report made at the last session of Congress. They want \$4,000,000 for the entire work according to the specifications reported, and \$200,000 for the expenses of the Commission. These estimates are yet to be acted on by the Secretary of War.

It is reported that a preliminary treaty of peace has been signed between Chili and Peru. The following are the principal articles: Peru surrenders the monitors Mancozapa and Atahualpa; razes the fortifications of Callao, surrenders all the artillery of Callao, engages to not augment the navy for twenty years, and will reimburse to Chili the cost of the war. Chili engages to pay half of the "exterior" debt of Peru.

ANOTHER sensational suicide occurred at Niagara Falls on the evening of the 6th. George W. Knapp, a resident of Utica, N. Y., went to Tugby's Bazar, just south of the bridge which spans the rapids to Goat Island, and, coolly directing himself to his coat, vest and hat, mounted the railing with a pistol in his hand which he fired at his head and then sprang into the seething rapids below. A young lady was sitting near by and witnessed the whole performance.

At an Irish meeting in Hyde Park, London, the other day, Mr. T. P. O'Connor denounced the House of Lords as "the most disgraceful and oppressive assembly existing." His remarks were only audible to those near him. In a few minutes the temporary platform was completely carried away by the rush of the crowd. Resolutions for the cessation of evictions and reform of the House of Lords were declared carried, but the proceedings were merely dumb show.

THE Arkansas State election, held on the 6th, resulted in the election of Thomas J. Churchill for Governor, together with the entire Democratic State ticket, by the usual Democratic majority. There was no Republican State ticket in the field. The Republicans, however, elected their Sheriff in Pulaski County, which includes Little Rock, and also elected their local ticket in some other counties. The Constitutional amendment proposing to repudiate a portion of the State debt was probably voted down.

FULLER details of the bridge accident at Logrono, Spain, show that a regiment of troops were crossing on a pontoon bridge, when it gave way, carrying into the river more than one hundred men and officers. The panic-stricken soldiers on shore were unable to assist their drowning comrades, who were clinging to the debris of the bridge, and most of them sank, as they were in marching attire and armed with Remington rifles and supply cartridges. One hundred and ten in all are, thus far, known to have been drowned.

It is estimated that the Island of Jamaica has been put back about two years by the recent hurricane, and it is feared that the poorer classes have a long period of suffering before them. The planters are left with destroyed crops, and the fishermen have had their houses blown away and their smacks sunk. There is literally no business going on anywhere, except the work of restoring the shattered dwellings. In many of the towns the Government offices and buildings suffered much, and the clerks are unable to transact business.

THE Vermont State election was held on the 7th, the result of which is given elsewhere. The following is the vote of the State for Governor the last few years at the September elections:

Year.	Rep.	Dem.	Greenback.	Scot.	Rep.Maj.
1870.	33,367	12,058	.....	.....	21,309
1872.	41,948	16,611	.....	.....	25,337
1874.	38,588	13,267	.....	.....	25,321
1876.	44,723	20,988	.....	.....	23,735
1878.	37,311	17,947	.....	.....	19,364

THE following was the vote of the several districts for Representatives to Congress in 1878:

FIRST DISTRICT.	
Joyce, Rep.	12,600
Randall, Dem.	5,503
SECOND DISTRICT.	
Tyler, Rep.	12,281
Dickey, Dem.	4,590
THIRD DISTRICT.	
Grant, Rep.	4,530
Waterman, Dem.	1,095
Barlow, Greenback.	5,267

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

LYNN BROOKS, aged 21, living near Muncie, Ind., killed by his affianced because he took another girl out riding, blew out his brains with a revolver.

THE yellow fever has assumed an epidemic form in some parts of Cuba. At Havana there were twenty-eight deaths from this disease for the week ending Sept. 8.

THE stages running between Cave City on the L. and N. Railroad and the Mammoth Cave were on the night of the 8d stopped by highwaymen and the passengers robbed of their money and jewelry. The brigands secured, it is said, cash and valuables to the amount of \$1,200.

A BOILER in a saw-mill located in Morgan Township, sixteen miles from Gallopis, O., exploded on the 6th, killing instantly Wesley Donnelly, engineer, and fatally injuring Samuel Davis Cutter, besides frightfully wounding Harrison, a brother.

WILLIAM H. GREENWOOD, formerly Chief Engineer of the Denver Railroad, was recently murdered and robbed in Mexico, where he was engaged in making surveys for a new line. The murder occurred about eighteen miles from the City of Mexico. His dead body, with three bullet holes in it, was found by his assistant and a servant, whom he had left but a few minutes previous.

LIGHTNING struck the house of Moses Previtt, four miles south of Upton, Ky. It came down the chimney, bursting through the mantelpiece, killing Mrs. James Walden and wounding Mrs. James Walden. The mother of the young man killed in the house was shocked. At the time Mrs. Walden was killed she was holding a four-year-old girl in her lap. The child was not injured.

THE Sioux Chief Big Road, direct from Sitting Bull's camp, came into Fort Keogh with four followers and surrendered on the 6th. His entire party of 190 braves were expected to arrive a day or two later.

THE British Parliament was prorogued on the 7th.

MOBILE has suffered by a destructive fire which reduced to ruins and ashes several large business buildings and their contents, besides damaging many more. The loss is placed at \$350,000, and the insurance at \$230,000.

By the capsizing of a boat belonging to Prince Galitzin, off the coast of Finisterre, Viscount Fleury, Mrs. Hennessy, an American lady, and two English people were drowned.

THE New Hampshire Republicans have nominated Charles C. Bell for Governor.

SIX ice-houses and a portion of the stove works of the Excelsior Manufacturing Company at St. Louis were destroyed by fire on the night of the 7th. Two firemen, Mike Lynch and Ed. Sanders, were killed, and several others injured by falling walls. The total loss is about \$166,000, fully covered by insurance.

EX-REPRESENTATIVE EUGENE HALE has completely broken down under his labors in the Maine campaign.

FOURTEEN men-of-war of various nationalities which will take part in the demonstration against Turkey are now assembled at the Austrian port of Ragusa.

TWO children, Jesse Hill and Carrie Beers, one aged eight and the other five, were fatally burned at Titusville, Pa., while kindling a fire with kerosene.

R. O. ADAMS, the defaulting Postmaster of Deadwood, D. T., has been captured at Fort Sully.

A GALVESTON News special from Navasota says a man named Peoples, returning from Mexican, where he had sold cotton, was waylaid, killed and robbed by Taliaferro, a negro. Taliaferro was captured near Independence, and while on the way back some men, disguised, overpowered the guard and carried off the prisoner. It is supposed he was lynched.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

At Salt Lake City, on the 8th, Dr. C. B. Snedaker shot and fatally wounded T. Smith. The latter then shot his assailant twice, causing instant death. Both were gentlemen of good social standing. Smith charged Snedaker with having ruined a young lady, a sister of his intended wife, and on a former occasion had assaulted Snedaker when the latter was unarmed.

A STAGE-COACH was captured by hostile Indians near Fort Cummings, N. M., on the 6th. Alex. Lebeau, the driver, and two passengers, Isaac Roberts, of New York, and A. H. Madden, son of Capt. Madden, of the Sixth Cavalry, were killed. There have recently been several sharp skirmishes between the troops and Victorio's band, but with no decisive result.

THE Mississippi Valley Horticultural Society permanently organized at St. Louis by the election of Parker Earle, of Cobden, Ill., for President; Gov. Furnas, of Nebraska, First Vice-President; Pres. S. M. Tracy, of Columbia, Mo., Secretary, and H. G. McPike, of Altam, Ill., Treasurer.

An explosion occurred in the Seaham Colliery, near Durham, England, on the 8th, by which all three shafts were blocked and some 250 men cut off from escape. Sixty-six of those working in the upper seams were rescued, after great labor, by relief parties; it was believed that few of the remainder would be taken out alive.

UNOFFICIAL election returns from 238 towns in Vermont, leaving three yet to be heard from, received up to the 10th, give Farnham, Rep., for Governor, 48,001; Phelps, Dem., 21,247; Heath, Greenbacker, 1,573. Farnham's plurality, 26,754; majority, 25,182. The same towns gave in 1878: Fairbanks, Rep., 44,402; Bingham, Dem., 20,602; scattering, 73; Fairbanks' majority, 23,798; Republican gain over 1876, 1,402; Democratic gain, 625. The towns to be heard from will not materially change this result.

MANHATTAN MARKET, New York, an immense structure occupying the entire block of ground between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets, Eleventh Avenue and the Hudson River, was entirely destroyed by fire on the night of the 8th. Loss about \$1,000,000.

THE night passenger train on the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad was thrown from the track four miles west of Terre Haute, Ind., on the morning of the 9th, while going at a high rate of speed. The train was derailed and George Morris, the conductor, was instantly killed, and several passengers were injured. The accident was caused by the removal of a rail with the obvious intention of wrecking the train, and the place selected was at the end of a high bridge over a ravine, into which it was doubtless expected the train would plunge.

Death in a Lime-Kiln—A Terrible Fate.

Rarely has a more sickening spectacle been presented than that which was witnessed by a large number of people at the lime-kiln of E. E. Johnson, on Water street, last evening. Shortly after five o'clock a representative of the Courier was notified that a man had fallen into the mouth of Johnson's lime-kiln and was fast to death. The newsman hastened to the scene of the accident, and found a large crowd collecting, while a number had climbed up to the mouth of the kiln and were gazing horror-stricken at the man's agonizing struggles. Climbing up, the scribe looked into the crater and saw a human being in the last agonies of dissolution and so tightly wedged in by the lime-stone as to render efforts to rescue him futile. The clothing had taken fire and consumed, and the man was fastened to the walls by a couple of pairs of water thrown on the now incandescent form. The flesh was fairly baked through and had been burned off in places, the body below the hips not being visible.

After taking in the situation of the unfortunate work of clearing the facts as to how the accident occurred was commenced. It came that a certain stone in the kiln burns out below, leaving a quantity on the surface that packs closely together, forming a kind of arch, and the man was wedged in between the stones. In order to loosen this it became necessary to pound it with iron bars called "thumps," and it was in this work that Mr. Johnson, Daniel Parkhurst (the unfortunate), and two others were killed. The man who was killed, being a new hand, evidently did not comprehend the danger, and, hesitating an instant, was carried down into the kiln with the stone, some two or more tons of which in weight closed around him and wedged him from the hips down as firmly as in a vice, while the surface being broken the heat from the furnace below came up and added to the horrors of Parkhurst's situation.

As he went down Mr. Johnson handed one of the "thumps" to him, and, holding the stone, he was to break it up. Parkhurst could not accomplish it. Parkhurst called on his companions to help him, and a rope was thrown to him. The rope was fastened to the stone, some two or more tons of which in weight closed around him and wedged him from the hips down as firmly as in a vice, while the surface being broken the heat from the furnace below came up and added to the horrors of Parkhurst's situation.

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The Loss of the Steamer Vera Cruz.

New York, September 1.
A telegram to the New York Times from St. Augustine, Fla., to-day says that seven survivors of the steamship City of Vera Cruz reached that place last night from Halifax River, where they were all washed ashore. They were: Owens, a passenger, one engineer, one officer and four seamen. Talbot, one of the seamen, says:

On Saturday night, about thirty miles off shore, we began to ship heavy seas, and water was found in our hold. As that was our last night, we were all washed ashore. They were: Owens, a passenger, one engineer, one officer and four seamen. Talbot, one of the seamen, says:

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SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

DETHAM, N. C., expects to handle 18,000,000 pounds of this year's tobacco crop.

PROSPEROUS writing-paper is a late novelty. Writing done upon it can be easily read in the dark.

During the year 1879 the earnings of railroads in the United States were over \$529,000,000, or nearly double the entire revenue of the National Government.

According to the superintendent of a factory in Canada, where paper is manufactured from wood, the paper, so improved has the process become, can be made ready for use six hours after the cutting of the tree.

LIME has never been found in a native state; it is always united to an acid, as to the carbonic in chalk. By subjecting chalk or limestone to a red heat it is freed from the acid, and the lime is left in a state of purity.

FLORIDA fruit-growers are beginning to cultivate the lemon with a great deal of care, and with such good results that it is believed that in a little while longer this State will furnish almost as many lemons to the trade as she now does oranges.

THE pachymeter, lately patented in Vienna, which determines the thickness of paper to the one-thousandth part of an inch, is outdone by the micrometer caliper, now coming into use in this country, which determines the thickness of paper or any thing else to the ten-thousandth part of an inch.

JAPANESE paper air-cushions are said to have some advantages over those made of rubber. They may be rolled into a package of smaller dimensions when not in use; they will not stick together as rubber does after it is wet, and for pillows they are better because they have no odor. Their strength is very great; a man weighing 160 pounds may stand upon one without bursting it. They are said to be water-proof, and to make excellent life-preservers.

An improved method of stopping engines, says the Electrician, has recently been devised. The main object of the device is to enable any child or unskilled person in any part of a mill to stop the engine in case of accident. The action is exceedingly simple. By touching a spring similar to the spring of an electric bell, an electric bell is set in motion. The bell drops and shuts one of the valves, which prevents the steam from escaping, and the engine is brought to a standstill.

But few people comparatively have any idea of the amount of timber used in the construction of a single railroad. It yearly takes 200,000 acres of forest to supply cross-ties for the railroads of the United States. It takes 15,000,000 ties to supply the demand on our railroads, for which on an average the contractors get 35 cents apiece, making in the aggregate \$5,250,000. In building a new road the contractors figure on 2,700 ties to the mile, while it takes 300 ties to the mile to keep a constructed road in repair. Contractors, of course, buy pieces of timber land as near to the proposed line of road as possible, paying for the timber an average of about \$20 per acre, or giving the proprietor 10 cents for every tie got out. The average of a good piece of timber land is 200 ties to the acre and twelve ties to the tree.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

QUEEN VICTORIA has declared warfare on bangs.

COMMUNISTIC pamphlets have been discovered in circulation in the German army; and the authorities are investigating the matter.

THE father of Mrs. Langtry, the "professional beauty," is said to be in serious financial difficulties in the Island of Jersey, of which he is Dean.

MR. W. E. FORSTER appears in Parliament nowadays gayly attired in a light-hued waistcoat, a blue tie and a pair of picturesque striped trousers.

In London during the past year ninety-seven licensed victuallers were cautioned for having defective and unstamped weights and measures, and five were convicted of such offenses.

COUNT HENRY VON ARNIM, who was declared by the State Court at Berlin guilty of treason in contumacious, desires a rehearing of his case, and has expressed readiness to submit himself to Prussian jurisdiction.

THE Princess of Wales becomes very tired while rushing from the dutiful discharge of public appearance from one to the time of his disappearance. To-day he related his experience to member of the church and to the civil authorities, which, if true, entitles him to public sympathy. His narrative, however, has several glaring inconsistencies, and it is probable that the ex-sonnet will be compelled to substantiate the truth of his statements in a court of law. In conversation with the correspondent of the Sun to-day, Billmire gave in detail the history of his experience, which is substantially as follows:

On the night of his disappearance he had in his possession about \$3,000 belonging to the church, which he had collected from members of the congregation for pew rents. This money he took to a lodge meeting, and while there received a note informing him that his brother had been injured by a fall at Locust Point, was in a dying condition, and wished to see him. Billmire says that he was also informed that a hack was waiting at Barnum's Hotel to take him to his brother. He hurried to where the hack was waiting, and what followed is best told in his own words:

"I was accosted by a man who wished to know if I was Mr. Billmire. I told him that was my name. He said he had been waiting some time for me, and was glad I had come. I asked him how my brother was hurt, and he told me in a very polite manner to step into the hack and he would tell me all about it on our way down to Locust Point. I noticed, as I stepped in, that there was another man inside, and that the blind was drawn over the door. He gave orders to drive to Locust Point as fast as possible. He began to tell me how my brother was hurt, and said that when he left him he was under the influence of chloroform. He asked me if I did not detect the smell of it on him. This happened on the lonely part of the road after leaving Federal Hill going to Locust Point. I leaned forward as he held his hand out to smell, when the man beside me hit me on my head with some heavy instrument, I suppose a billy, and knocked me on the opposite seat. I struggled and fought with great strength, and was only overcome by a handkerchief saturated with chloroform thrown around my face. When I re-

WOMEN are not to be employed in preparing the statistical returns relating to the English census. The Registrar-General could not make the arrangements which would have been necessary for their employment at the central office, and placing them in a separate house would have made it difficult to superintend their work.

THE London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says the measure of dissatisfaction felt in high quarters at the proposed marriage of Lady Burdett-Coutts and Mr. Bartlett is indicated in the refusal of the use of the Chapel Royal, Savoy, for the ceremony, despite the great desire of the Baroness that it shall be celebrated there.

A boyish novice in smoking turned deadly pale and threw away his cigar. Said he: "That's sumthin' in that air cigar that's made me sick." "I know what it is," said his companion, pulling away. "What?" "Tobacker."

—Lots of people are willing to rob Peter to pay Paul, only they get tired when their job is half done. They neglect to pay Paul.

PITH AND POINT.

PARTY leaders are all well enough, but the wheel-horses must do the most important work.—N. O. Picayune.

ALL youths are not fitted for a college education. It is not best to make a one-story brain try to carry a three-story education.—Whitell Times.

MAN alone can whistle. Thank goodness!—Boston Transcript. But he can also whistle when not alone. Thank badness!—Philadelphia Bulletin.

DONA ANA RAFAELS, a very rich Cuban lady, is at Saratoga, and she makes all the men want to go to Cuba. Several are already bound to have Ana.—Boston Post.

THE abtest way in which to disguise a peach is to inclose it between two crusts and try to call the combination a "pie." It spoils the peach, and, as for the crusts, the man who invented them spoiled the flour when he did so.—New Haven Register.

AN Oil City maiden, who had just recovered from a two-days' attack of green-apple cramps, recited in public the other night that touching poem, "Go feel what I have felt," with such emphasis that it brought tears to the eyes of the green-grocer.—Derrick.

"I now have something for a rainy day," said old Mr. Snifkin the other evening, as he entered the room and greeted his family. "A windfall, a windfall," screamed Mrs. Snifkin in an ecstasy of mental paralysis. "No, no," he responded quietly, as he drew his slippers from under the sofa, "it's an umbrella."—Andrews' Bazar.

ONCE in a while a poet rises to the supreme height of his vocation and strikes a genuine chord. Hear this one:

I think the song that's sweetest
Is the one that's never sung.

Oh, that this couplet could be wedged cross-ways in the throat of the amateur individual who imagines his voice is—is—anything but what it is.—New Haven Register.

GRILLS who have become slaves to the demon of ice-cream should read carefully this little gem by one of our most noted poets, and reflect on the fate that awaits them. Two kinds of ice-cream are evidently what ailed her:

All pale and wan my little love
Died in her chamber lie,
While Night looks coldly from above
With weird, Cyclopean eye.

—Chicago Tribune.

"Is your programme full, Miss Beetle-crusher?" asked a young man of Western damsel who had struggled out of the refreshment room with disappointment in her eye and an "order of dancing" in her hand. "Programme full?" said the daughter of the Sitting Sun. "Waal, I guess not! I haint had nothing but a piece of cake and an ice-cream, an' they don't go far toward filling my programme, I can tell you."—Boston Commercial.

OUR Sarah Jane just dotes on botany. How that girl does love to analyze, to be sure! My! how she will tear the posies to pieces! Meeting her, the other day, with a joyous light in her eye and a mess of flowers and leaves in her apron, she told us she had been analyzing—as though there were any need of her telling that! Why, that girl's always analyzing! She had been analyzing, she said, a very fine specimen of the "symplocarpus," a genus of the perennial, aquatic, aculeous herbs, belonging to the order Linnaceae. Its spadis," she remarked, "is oval, covered with purple flowers." Now, that sounded grand enough; but, bless you, sir, if you'll believe it, the girl had been tearing skunk-cabbage to pieces! Yes, that girl dotes on botany, and no mistake!—Boston Transcript.

Billmire's Voyage—Strange Story of a Baltimore Man.

W. H. O. BILLMIRE, the sexton of Mount Vernon Methodist Episcopal Church, who disappeared last October with several thousand dollars which he had collected from the pew-renters, arrived home to-day, to the great surprise of his friends and the authorities, who had been anxiously looking for him as a defaulter and absconder. Billmire had been sexton of the church for many years, was a communicant, and was looked upon as a consistent Christian up to the time of his disappearance. To-day he related his experience to member of the church and to the civil authorities, which, if true, entitles him to public sympathy. His narrative, however, has several glaring inconsistencies, and it is probable that the ex-sonnet will be compelled to substantiate the truth of his statements in a court of law. In conversation with the correspondent of the Sun to-day, Billmire gave in detail the history of his experience, which is substantially as follows:

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lived I found myself on board a vessel, and upon examination discovered that I had been robbed of every article of value on my person. After a while the cabin where I was lying was entered by a man who, in answer to questions, said that I had been put on the vessel which was on Chesapeake Bay, by my friends, who said that I had killed a man in Baltimore in a fight. After the vessel got out into the ocean I was taken with brain fever, and when I recovered I found that I was on board another vessel which had picked me up adrift in an open boat at sea. This was the ship Antioch, Capt. Weeks, bound for Hong Kong."

Billmire says he was treated well by Capt. Weeks, who allowed him to help the steward do the cooking for the ship's crew. They reached Hong Kong on Jan. 10, 1880, and, loading with rice, sailed for Victoria, British Columbia, where they arrived on June 4 last, and Capt. Weeks furnished him with a suit of clothes. He had previously given him \$5. He started from Victoria for San Francisco, and arrived on June 8. Four days after reaching Victoria he wrote to his wife in this city, giving a brief outline of his adventures, which substantially agrees with the above.

Harry Billmire, a son of the missing man, while fishing in Jones's Falls, last May, fell overboard and was drowned before assistance could be rendered, and his death was unknown to his father before his arrival here. He accounts for the length of time between his arrival in San Francisco and his arrival here by saying that he was penniless and had to work his way to Baltimore. Many members of the church credit Billmire's story. He has a wife and five children living.—Baltimore Cor. N. Y. Sun.

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The Former Siege of Candahar.

In consequence of the great interest taken in the present siege of Candahar and the recent attempt to storm it made by Ayob Khan, a sketch of the former siege of 1842 will be read with attention:

In November, 1842, affairs were in a peaceful condition at Candahar, although there was some trouble at Cabul. While things were in this satisfactory state it was decided to reduce the garrison and to send an English brigade and three of the native regiments back to India under the command of Colonel Maclaren. The brigade had even commenced its march toward Quetta when alarming news from the north necessitated its immediate recall, and, instead of proceeding to their homes in the plains of Scinde, the Sepoys advanced northward with the intention of reinforcing Elphinstone at Cabul. For unknown reasons Maclaren, after a month's absence, abandoned the attempt of marching on Cabul and returned to Candahar, thus raising the garrison to its original strength. The consequences of this blunder were very serious, for, had he persisted in his advance, not only Ghazni would have been saved but the final catastrophe at Cabul might have been averted. Before the year 1841 closed it was evident that the English garrison at Candahar was envied by enemies. At this crisis Candahar, entrusted to General Nott and Major Rawlinson, stood forth as a rock amid troubled waters, in face of the hostility of the powerful tribes of Western Afghanistan.

In January an Afghan army approached Candahar and pitched their camp at the village of Killa-Chuk, on the Argandab. Nott marched out with the greater part of his force and immediately attacked the enemy. The Afghans were completely defeated and suffered severe loss. Although successful in the field, the position of the English at Candahar became more perilous than before in consequence of the declared hostility of the Durand clans. Early in March Rawlinson took the final precaution of clearing the city of its Afghan inhabitants. Only 1,000 families were permitted to remain. No sooner had this been done than Nott again took the field, leaving Rawlinson in charge of the city. During three days Nott kept up a running fight with the Afghans, and by that time he had drawn a considerable distance away from Candahar. The Afghan troops were at once led back by a circuitous route to Candahar in the hope of surprising and overwhelming the small garrison. Rawlinson at once sent messengers post haste to inform General Nott. During three hours that night a contest raged